

EECS 562  
Homework 8

1. Let  $x_{bb}(t) = 4\cos(2\pi 400t) + 3\cos(2\pi 450t) + 2.5\cos(2\pi 500t)$

This signal is input to an SSB modulator with  $f_c = 5000\text{Hz}$  that uses the upper sideband.

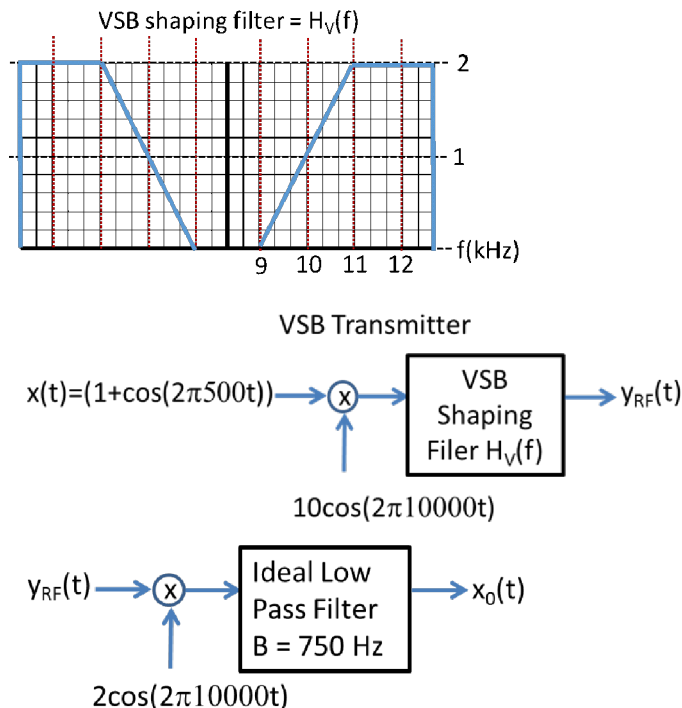
- Plot the RF Spectrum of the SSB signal.
- What is the required RF Bandwidth?
- A coherent detector is required to recover  $m(t)$  from the RF signal. TRUE or FALSE
- Mathematically show how the message signal is recovered.
- Draw the block diagram for a receiver for this SSB signal.

2. Watch “8VSB, From Transport Stream to RF Signal”

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZlAjfA-hU\\_8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZlAjfA-hU_8)

- What does the 8 refer to in 8VSB?
- How is most of the lower sideband removed?
- 8VSB uses a synchronous receiver, TRUE or FALSE.
- Mathematically explain how shifting the signal by 1.25 V generates the pilot signal.

3. In this problem the information signal is  $x_{bb}(t) = 1 + \cos(2\pi 500t)$ . Let the input to the VSB shaping filter given below be  $10(1 + \cos(2\pi 500t))\cos(2\pi 10000t)$ , here  $f_c = 10\text{kHz}$ . Let  $y_{RF}(t)$  be signal at the output of the VSB shaping filter as shown below. The VSB receiver is also given below.



- Sketch the spectrum of  $y_{RF}(t)$ , i.e., the signal at the output of the VSB shaping filter.
- Find the output signal,  $x_o(t)$ , of the receiver.